#### Amnoements, etc., Chis Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATER .- "The Little Detective." Lotto. FIFTH AVENUE THEATER,—"Divorce," NIBLO'S GARDEN,—"Carl," J. K. Emmet, OLYMPIC THEATER .=" Humpty Dumpty." G. L.

STADT THEATER.—German Opera: "The Postillion of Lonjuncas." Wachtl UNION SQUARE THEATER.-Burlesque and Panto-

WALACK'S THEATER.-"Blue Beard," Miss Lydia AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION, Third-ave, and CENTEAL PARK GARDEN. - Concert. Theodore

NEWCOMB & ARIENGTON'S MINSTREES, Broadway STEINWAY HALL-Concert, Vicuna Lady Orchestra

#### Busmess Netices.

NEW BOOKS, NEW MAGGINES, NEW STATIONERS, NEW PROPERTY. for sa's at the earliest moments, at Gro. B

MARIOLE MANTELS, MONUMENTS, FLOOR BANG, &c. - HENRY PAGES, Manufacturer and Impactor, ware comes, c. 200 Foot lave. Stoom Mariole Works, 121-123, 125 East 22 bid. Why neglect your Teeta? Thurston's Ivory GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES BY THE MONTH ARTIFICIALITIES - PALMER LAMBS.
678 Broadwar, N. Y.; Loue Chestant-st., Phila.; dl Green st., Foston

### TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRIBUNE, Mail Subscribers, \$10 per addum. Semi-Versix Terbune, Mail Subscribers, \$4 per au. Weerly Terbune, Mail Subscribers, \$2 per addum.

A dvertising Rates.

A dvertising Rates.

Dany Thinuxi. Séc., 46c., 56c., 75c., and \$1 per line.

SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 and 50 cents per line.

MERKLY TRIBUNE, \$2, 83, and \$5 per line,

According to position in the paper.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address, The Tribune, New-York.

### EXTRA TRIBUNE.

EXTRA TRIBUNE.

The State of New-York is to be recovered from the clutches of her Democratic misrulers this Fall. I rand, mountainous and deliberate, gave her Electroial Votes to Seymour and Blair in 1898; Frand, reiterated and extended, has since kept her under the sway of Hoffman and Tweed. Moneys stolen by Millions from the taxes or added to the debt of her great City, has been used with effect to forge and distribute certificates of Naturalization by the ream to grind out voters who had not been two years in this country, to suborn twelve-barrel "repeaters" and bribe canvassers to make false returns. The net result is the autocracy of Tweed, Connolly and Hall, the purchase of Winans and other betrayers of their trust, and the saddling of the metropolis with Millions on Millions of Debt which represents nothing but frand, forgery and theft. Such is the rough hions on Millions of Debt which represents nothing but fraud, forgery and theft. Such is the rough outline of a long career of andacious, successful crime which has culminated in a burden of taxation and a monatain of debt at which property-holders may well stand aghast, wondering what remains un-revealed.

Our friends in the rural districts may fairly ask, "Why is special effort needed to correct abuses so palpable and redress wrongs so enormous to the answer, their enormity is the stronghold of their respectators. Money stolen by millions buys fraudulent votes by tens of thousands. To facilitate idegal voting by wholesale, all the safeguards whereby Republican legislation had surrounded the Right of Sufrage, have, under Democratic rule, been deliberately broken down. There is no more a registration of legal voters except in our city, and here it was last Winter reduced to a mere farce. Those who choose not to register may vote nevertheless. The object of this subversion was to enable the chief criminals to poll votes enough in this city to swamp the adverse vote of the country, as was done in 1868. Our friends in the rural districts may fairly ask, the adverse vote of the country, as was done in 1808. They can only be beaten by determined Republican effort and an unprecedented vote in every part of

the State.

THE TRIBUNE, resolved to do its part in enlightening and arousing the voters—too apt to be indifferent and heedless when neither President, Governor, nor Members of Congress are to be chosen—will issue an Extra Edition of its WEEKLY for three months ensuing at the lowest possible price. It will supply that edition by mail or otherwise at the following rates:

Three Copies for \$1
Ten Copies for \$1
Twenty-five Cupies for \$7
One hundred Copies for \$25
The papers in all cases to be sent to one address.
Orders are solicited from all who are willing t
work for a Republican triumph this Fall. Addires
THE TRIBUNE, New-York City.

Mr. Greeley's Letters from Texas and the Lower Mississippi, with his Address to the Farmers of Texas and his Speech on his return to New-York, are now residy in a handsome pamphiet edition. Price, 25 cents; or, five copies for \$1, postage paid. Orders ad-dressed to this office will be filled on the principle of "First come, first served."

# New-York Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1871.

The Mont Cenis tunnel was formally opened yesterday. - The French Assembly baving accepted the customs treaty recently negotiated, the Germans will immediately evacuate several of the Departments. Petitions for the dissolution of the Assembly are circulating in France. === The Grand Duke Alexis has arrived at Plymouth. === The Roumanian financial troubles will shortly be settled.

Prof. Mahan of the West Point Academy has committed suicide. === Three colored men were executed in Louisiana on Saturday. === A serious firemen's riot ha occurred in Norfolk, Va., two men being severely and four slightly wounded. ——— A Maine clipper-ship has been wrecked on the Pacific Coast. ——— Nearly 400 Ku-Klux have been taken to Raleigh, N. C., for trial.

Mayor Hall has removed Controller Connolly, and offered the position to Gen. McClellan. === The wife of a Detroit clergyman has mysteriously disappeared. == Gold, 114, 113, 114. Thermometer-Saturday, 67°, 72°,

Our London correspondent gives us a fair resumé of the average of English public opinion with reference to the labor strikes and the irritations growing out of them. It is quite evident that public sentiment in Great Britain is more on the side of the workingmen than of the employers this time-and this is not by any means always the case.

An important speech, delivered by Mr. Gladstone at Whitby, published in another part of THE TRIBUNE, is a defense of his administration against the criticisms which have been made by his enemies. His opinion of the Press is not specially flattering, though sufficiently patronizing in tone. Taken altogether, however, the defense is admirable in tone and temper; it is the speech of the People's Premier to his constituents.

The authorities of Germany having determined to adopt a rigid system of imposts on articles crossing the frontier between Alsace and France, the French National Assembly is suddenly alive to the danger of the manufactures of that Province being diverted from the French to the Swiss market. That body has accordingly hastened, by the exceedingly large majority of 533 against 31, to ratify the Customs Treaty concluded between the representatives of Germany and France. Thus the complications, which appeared imminent, have been averted.

The long war against Tammany has its humors as well as its serious points. One of the most comical things which has happened lately is the adoption by "the friends of Con-"troller Connolly's" of a series of resolutions. prefaced by a long-winded array of whereases. The sarcasm with which Judge Bernard is referred to as "the pliant tool of that despot-"ism of the Bench," only shows that Connolly's defenders feel that the Judge is going besought not to allow the conspirators "to request the warmest protestations of friendship as to think he will array himself on the side "bring down his gray hairs to a dishonorable, and confidence. But "Slippery Dick" was of these panic-stricken criminals, against the "grave." In pursuance with the eternal fitness suspicions. He knew what his office con- public sentiment of the country and the country of things, we trust that the "monster meeting | tained. In their hands, its evidence might | sels of the best men of his own party. There | if The World had conceived such violent pas- | mainly discusses ecclesiastical wrangles-

"and torchlight procession" in Mr. Connolly's honor will be postponed until the Tweed statue is inaugurated.

The withdrawal of Mr. Harvey Jewell from the canvass for Governor in Massachusetts . greatly simplifies the work of the Republicans. Their principal labor appears to be, "how to "get rid of Butler;" against him there have been four candidates, two of whom-Jewell and Rice-are from Boston. Now the opposi- longer regarded with indifference by the leadtion to Butler will be concentrated upon three ing Democrats of the State. It is true that candidates, representing different parts of the State and not altogether irreconcilable elements. The letter of Mr. Jewell is manly and sensible, and will please everybody but the meddleseme busybody whose mischievous conceit has brought the Republicans of Massachusetts so much trouble.

means of communication between nations. During fifteen years, in the very basis of the Alps, 5,000 feet below the eternal snows, of this tunnel until, at length, the calculations of the engineers were realized, and the separate highway formed one continuous road. The memorable words of Louis XIV, may now be applied with more correctness and in a more generous spirit to the Alps than the Pyrénées. The Alps no longer exist as a barrier between peoples.

Sweden appears to have taken the general European alarm and is talking of reorganizing its military system. Sweden has only a small army-about 100,000 men, in addition to volunteers and free-shooters. The "regulars" or reserves are distributed in the cantons, and earn their living by working for the landed proprietors, but are obliged to drill one month each year. In comparison with the Prussian military machine, or even the British thirteen thousand men who lately marched to Sandhurst and then marched back again, it must be seen that the army of Sweden is rather undisciplined, and would not be very effective even as a home guard in case of invasion.

The Germans in Bohemia do not take kindly to the proposition of the Emperor of Austria to make himself a triple-crowned sovereign. When consideration of the Imperial rescript regarding the wish of Francis Joseph to recognize the rights of Bohemia by a coronation oath came up in the Diet, the German delegates adopted the tactics of an American minority and deserted in a body. They had the coolness, however, to send back word that no illegal votes must be passed in their absence. There are about two Bohemians to one German in the Province, and the probability is that this movement toward Pan-Slavism will be successfully carried out eventually.

The industrious gentlemen who have been loudly declaring that no Ku-Klux outrages could ever have been perpetrated in South Carolina, because none are now committed, will find some comfort, as well as explanation, in a communication from Spartansburg on that subject. It is reported that the United States cavalry stationed in that region have been riding through the country, making arrests and otherwise preserving the peace. Of course, the cessation of Ku-Klux outrages is an argument for the declaration of martial law-which extreme step we should be sorry to see taken except as a last resort, but it also shows why we hear now that Spartansburg County is quiet.

The suggestion of the Prison Discipline Congress, held at Cincinnati last year, has met with a favorable response from Europe, and an International Congress is to meet at Lonwas meant to be international, but, owing to the disturbed condition of Europe, few foreign long, is not impossible. It is is fit for ignition under the boiler. delegates were present. It is difficult to overestimate the importance of these Conventions, at which men who are most familiar with the management of prisons, and the influence of the various modes of punishment and discipline upon crime, exchange views and agree, as far as possible, upon the best means to be adopted for the reformation of criminals and the prevention of crime.

# THE SITUATION.

Connolly refuses to resign, and resolves to carry down in his own ruin his late confederates. Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, the advoitest and most far-seeing leader whom the death of Dean Richmond left to the Democracy of New-York, seizes the opportunity to use Connolly for the destruction of the Ring, as the only salvation of the party. At his instance Connolly meets the demand for resignation that Hall might appoint his successor, by virtually appointing his own successor, Andrew H. Green, to whom, as his Deputy, he makes over all the powers and duties of his office. Hall meets this check by assuming the power of removal he had declared the day before he did not possess, removing Connolly and appointing George B. McClellan in his place. Green is in possession by Connolly's legal appointment; McClellan is outside, awaiting possession, under Hall's appointment :- the old leaders of the Democracy are coming forward to scourge Sweeny, Hall & Co. back to their obscurity in the ranks, and against them these members of the broken and dissolving Ring are in open revolt. That is the situation this morning.

In the interval, while the two factions of the Democracy await McClellan's answer to see whether they must fight for the possession of the Controller's office, with its hundreds of damning papers yet unstelen, there is an opportunity to trace in their order and relation a few of the

late crowding events. . For weeks the members of the Ring, incredulous of danger at first, had been coming to see more and more plainly that at any rate they must throw some sop to the snarling people. The Controllor seemed to them exactly adapted to the emergency. He had failed to make the exhibits required by law. His office contained any evidences there might be of fraud. On him the demand for investigation had mainly centered. Put him out, and great credit might be gained, under cover of which, and of the confidence inspired by a respectable appointment in his place, the citizens' investigations could be suspended, so that the new Controller might prosecute them himself. Give the remaining members of the Ring that chance to tide over the present emergency, and all back upon them. Nothing, however, can might yet be plain sailing. And so they priexceed the pathos with which the Controller is vately asked him to resign, coupling with the

the process. In his own, it would, at worst, only send them all to the bottom together. As they had been lovely in their in their deaths he preferred that they should not be separated. And so he went to the Chairman of the Demo-

cratic State Committee. The decision of Judge Barnard on Friday had created a situation which could be no his judgment struck only at Connolly in so many words, but in spirit it was a condemnation of the entire action of the Ring. The leading Democratic papers of the interior, among them notably The Buffalo Courier and The Albany Argus, came boldly out demanding the dismissal of those shameless robbers who were disgracing the name, and destroying the future, of The completion of the Mont Cenis Tannel their party. These and other evidences of popupossesses world-wide interest as a great en- lar feeling of course produced a strong effect gineering triumph, and as affording improved upon the prominent Democratic politicians who were not dependent upon the Ring, and the instinct of self-preservation induced them to join in the movement, from which they had workmen have toiled from either end too long held aloof, for the redemption of the City from that corrupt and dishonoring rule. They took advantage of the breach occasioned between Connolly and his treacherous associates to induce him to take the official steps which we chronicle this morning, and against which Mayor Hall makes the unavailing demonstration with which we elsewhere deal in detail. We cannot but regard it as a subject for

high congratulation that the affair has taken

this turn. As long as there seemed any prospect of obtaining, through the action of the Mayor, some satisfaction of the public demands for justice on his associates, there was a disposition to strengthen his hands. But it has been evident for several days that, instead of wishing to turn the light upon the malfeasances of the Ring, it was his intention, in company with his bolder and more guilty associates, to stifle investigation, and to attempt, by merely sacrificing the Controller, to divert public attention from the stronger and abler rogues who were to remain in place and power. Nothing more strikingly - exhibits the wolfish nature of these plunderers than their readiness to devour their wounded comrades. In this case there seemed to be not a moment's hesitation about turning upon Connolly and rending him for the joint sins of the quartet. Against such creatures, and against their municipal debauchery so long sheltered under its name and power, the Democratic party of the State, through the action of the sagacious Chairman of its Committee, stands pledged. It bears the burden of responsibility and shame for our long robbery; let it now in penance work for our relief. It was not possible for the Republican party alone to carry out the great and radical reforms which are needed in the administration of this City. It is only by a combination of all honest and well-intentioned citizens that we can hope to do anything toward eradicating the inveterate evils of years of fraud and waste. If the Democratic organization should resolutely oppose so desirable a consummation, it would require infinitely more time and effort to accomplish it. It is possible that the virus of Tammany may still be too strong in New-York for Mr. Tilden and his friends to overcome. The leafers of the Americus Club will not be inclined to give up their sinecures and their diamonds without a bitter fight inside of their organization and out of it. The "Tigers" will not be disposed to listen with teachable hearts to the sermons of their honest fellow Democrats from the provinces and Mayor Hall has given them in the name of Gen. McClellan a popular rallying cry. But the events of the last few days afford the most cheering evidence that the combination don next June. The Cincinnati Convocation of the men of good-will, for which we have hoped and labored so not in the power of any one party to effect the reformation of the government of this City. The rescue of our State and National organizations for questions of general concern is of course necessary and salutary, but there is no good reason why the contest for years to come in this City shall not be one without other partisan bias than that of intelligence against ignorance, of economy against waste-

fulness, of honesty against knavery and corruption. HALUS EFFORT TO CHECKMATE TILDEN The importance of the step taken on Saturday evening by the Committee of Citizens and the members of the Democratic Central Committee is most clearly shown by the desperation to which it seems to have driven the common enemy. Mayor Hall's crazy resolution of attempting to drive Connolly from office is an effort to do to-day what he has expressly declared he was unable legally to do. Only a week ago he wrote to the Controller: I cannot suspend any Head of Department, not even pending an investigation. I can only prefer charges to the Common Pleas, who alone can remove, after a considerable time for trial:" and to-day he has the effrontery to pretend to remove the Controller, alleging that "the power of removal exists as an incident "of the power of appointment, and that the process of impeachment is a merely coordinate but not conflicting power to remove in effect an impeached officer by procuring a vacancy.' He further attempts to cover the gross illegality of his action by charging that the Controller in delegating his authority has relinquished it. There is no shadow of foundstion for this preposterous claim. Far better lawyers than Mr. Hall have decided this matter The language of the statute is clear and explicit. The Controller is, by section 3 of chapter 574 of the laws of 1871, authorized to appoint a Deputy Controller, who shall, "in addition to his other powers, possess every power and shall perform every duty belonging to the office of Controller, whenever the said Controller shall by due written authority, and during a period to be specified in such authority, designate and authorize the said Deputy Controller to possess the power and perform the duty aforesaid."

It is impossible for any provision of law to be couched in more unmistakable terms. No! This last dodge is too palpably the resort of mere frenzy. The gang of hunted conspirators, finding every avenue of escape closed to them, seem resolved to make one last appeal to violence and disorder. There can be no other meaning attached to the ominous words with which the Mayor concludes his letter to Gen. McClellan, urging him to accept the office of Controller as the only means of preserving the public peace. We do not think so ill of the common sense or the patriotism of Gen. McClellan

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 18, 1871. be used to exculpate them and ruin him in is a spirit abroad which will bear with no more trifling from these unfaithful servants. The sooner they drop this comedy of bluster and resistance and retire from the positions they have disgraced, the better it will be for them and for the public tranquillity.

### PETROLEUM AS FUEL.

Certain experiments with petroleum as fuel are attracting great attention at the West. The Illinois Central Railroad is using a gas obtained from refuse petroleum oil to heat a stationary boiler and in a ferge at its works in Chicago; and within a few days an excursion party from that city was taken down the river out upon the lake in a steam-tug using petroleum as fuel. There are certain great advantages in using the oil; absolute freedom from smoke and cinders being a principal item. There is less labor and cost in handling such fuel; no deposit of soot in the boiler flues; no acid gases from locomotives in long tunnels, and, with ocean-going steamers, it is possible to lay in the liquid-fuel for much longer voyages than is practicable with coal. It is roundly stated that in the Chicago experiments the cost of petroleum is less than coal as a fuel, the saving being estimated on the steam-tug as from 30 to 50 per cent. Similar announcements of success in such

experiments, in different localities, have been made from time to time during several years. In 1856, at the Woolwich Dock-Yard, England, it was found that one pound of fuel was required to vaporize 131 pounds of petroleum, which raised steam in a boiler holding 3,000 pounds of water. Locomotives burning commercial naphtha alone have made successful trips, and in France, on the Strasbourg Railway, two engines were fitted with furnaces for kerosene, the consumption being from 101 to 18 pounds per mile. But the most extended of these experiments and most suitable for comparison with those at Chicago, because the process was very similar, if not exactly the same, were those of our Navy Department in June, 1867, with the U. S. gunboat Palos, at Boston, and in the following August, at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. The difficulty in previous experiments was that the vapors of petroleum do not readily mix with common air sufficiently for thorough combustion, and hence produce much smoke in burning. But in these experiments superheated steam was introduced into the vaporized petroleum; the compound vapor being capable of burning thoroughly and without smoke, because of its capacity for mixing with air while in the act of combustion.

In all the cases enumerated, except the present ones at Chicago, the ultimate objection has been the extra cost of this fuel. On this point, and on this alone, there was an unfavorable report to the Navy Department on the experiments in 1867. And although the cost of coal at Chicago may be somewhat greater in proportion to petroleum than in some other localities of these experiments, it is difficult to understand how so much difference as to show a profit in the use of petroleum could have been obtained there. The problem was thus stated, probably with correctness, some years ago, by The American Artisan: The absolute theoretical evaporating power of a pound of anthracite is 12, and of a pound of petroleum 22 pounds of water. The average cost of crude petroleum is about 21 cents a gallon, equal to 3 cents per pound; that of coal \$5 per tun, or 1-5 to 1 of a cent per pound. The petroleum, therefore, costs 13 times as much as the coal; and the evaporating power obtained from the former costs seven times as much as that from the latter. It may be said that in practice we do not get more than a small proportion of the evaporating power of coal, owing to the imperfection of our furnaces; but surely an equal of greater loss of theoretical power must take place in burning petroleum, when it is considered that the process includes the vaporization of the petroleum and the addition to it of superheated steam before the compound vapor

If burning petroleum as fuel on locomotives and steamboats were found practicable and economical, it would be difficult to prevent such use of that dangerous fluid. However safe it may be so far as tried with the appliances used for experiment, the conditions are entirely reversed in case of accident; and it needs no prophet to foretell what increased horrors would be added in cases of a collision on a railway train or of a steamboat's taking fire, if for the fuel ordinarily carried an equivalent quantity of petroleum were substituted.

THE WORLD AND THE RING. If any simple souls have been deceived by The World's pretense of honesty for the last few days they will be sadly undeceived by a perusal of its columns yesterday morning. It has been clamoring for the retirement of Mr. Connolly from the Controllership, so as to give place to an honest man who can take care of the interests of the City; and now that Mr. Connolly has virtually retired to make way for a gentleman whom even The World cannot refuse to call perfectly honest, it knows no bounds in its disgust and rage. It breaks loose from the men who created it, and speaks despitefully of eminent Democratic personages. Its indiscreet anger is full of revelations. There can no longer be any doubt as to the amiable understanding among the men of the Ring to set in Connolly's vacated place some pliant tool of their own, who should apply a coat of whitewash to the remaining three wise men of Gotham, and send the good-natured Controller alone into the wilderness. The game has been blocked in a way so effectual as to make it highly probable that the light will be turned upon the dark places, and longbaffled justice will at last have her way.

There was never a journal so subject to these feminine inconsistencies at The World. Every period of stormy weather brings to it an attack of nerves. It was absolutely sure to be wrong on every great event of the recent war. At the time of the Irish Riot, it changed its ground radically every morning, cruelly tortured by its allegiance divided between the Governor and the Mayor. And in this Tammany business, it is hard to imagine

a position it has not taken. makes its final advocacy of Ring so incomprehensible is 'the strength and vigor of its earlier attacks upon them. No paper in New-York was more fearless and outspoken in denouncing the dishonesty and profligacy of Tweed, at a time when there seemed no possibility of displacing him. But now, when the long chase is nearing its end, and the career of fraud and rapine which The World once characterized in such savage phrases is drawing to its close, this singular newspaper turns suddenly upon itself, eating not merely its words of last year but those of last week as well, and denounces in the most intemperate language the only square and hepeful effort which has yet been made for the destruction of that infamous combination of robbers. It seems as

sion for the Ring in the day of its wealth and glory that now, in its condition of squalor and disease, it is, like Swinburne's Leper, far dearer than ever. Instead of the bad names it ence shouted from Park-row to the City Hall, it now sings plaintively, "Come rest in "this bosom my own stricken deer; though "the herd have fled from thee, thy home is "still here." And after all it would be hard to find a more appropriate final refuge for the power that in its own coarse and vulgar

way exemplified that airy disregard of politi-

cal morals which is the boast of The World.

If the Republican Senatorial Conventions, under the authority of the regular organization in this City, at their meetings to-night, find it best to make nominations, it behooves them to select their candidates from among the very best citizens in their respective districts. In most of these the prospect of carrying a rigid Republican ticket is exceedingly small, and in the present aspect of City affairs it would be wise to take the best and most popular men they can find, without inquiring too rigidly into past political affiliations, provided they can be sure of present honesty and fidelity to the cause of municipal reform. In the case of the district now disgraced by William M. Tweed, there is special need of carefully considered action. With some such man as ex-Mayor Havemeyer or Henry G. Stebbins, that arch conspirator ought to be removed from the counsels of the State almost as soon as we expect to remove him from the trust he has violated in this City.

It is unfortunate that to the horror of the Eastern Railway catastrophe should be added the dreariness of a theological controversy. At an indignation meeting held in Swampscott, the Rev. Mr. Ware of Baltimore supported the position that "in the event of Saturday night we recognize not the mysterious providence of God, but the reckless carelessness of man." Whereupon a religious newspaper affirms that this sensible view "is at variance with the teachings of the Bible and of reason." Then Dr. Ellis, in preaching the funeral sermon of the late Dr. Gannett, said: "A cruet hand may bring the sparrow to the ground, and yet not without the Father does the sparrow fall." Thus it will be seen that we have a plenty of distinctions more nice, if we may say so, than wise or profitable. If we do our work well, we may safely trust the Deity to do His; but no scheme of theology affirms Him, although omnipotent, to be superior to his own laws. In evil as well as good, while His is the controlling hand, man remains a free agent. There is no natural solution of the problem. If we run extra trains carelessly, there is nothing for us but to accept the frightful consequences. There will be no miraculous interposition-there is none in other forms of murder. We must submit to the effects of given causes, and at the same time admit the benevolence of the Creator.

That form of infanticide known as "abortion," of which newspapers must needs speak while they loathe the necessity, is foully flourishing (if we may credit The Chicago Times) in that city. The Times fills six columns with the subject, and mentions by name, giving their several addresses, the surgeons and midwives who devote themselves to these horrible practices in Chicago. A sharp reporter was sent about the town, and had interviews with the murderous quacks, under the pretense of employing them. It is alleged that not less than thirty of these are women. There is an excellent statute against this iniquity, but the business is exceedingly lucrative, and these harpies run the risk of punishment, which does n't seem to be great.

The relations between the Archbishop of Canter bury (Dr. Tait) and his clergy must be delightfully tender, for he has asked every Reverend in his diocese to have himself photographed at the expense of his Rt. Reverence. He will also allow each sitter to retain two copies of his own miniature, and will give him also a photographed Dr. Tait. Are not these tender and fraternal little exchanges vastly better than a brisk battle of words, written and spoken, between Bishop and Rector ! If Bishop Potter and the Boy Mr. Tyng, or Bishop Whitehouse and the Rev. Mr. Cheney, could be induced to exchange photographs, how might the spirit of peace and love inrease in either diocese.

We think that whoever may hereafter be called to govern France should seriously consider the abolition of the Legion of Honor. Even as a relic of the exploded Bonaparte system it should be dropped out it is also a fact that the loose, promiscuous and prodigal way in which the decoration has been conferred, especially under the Orleans and Republican Governments, has divested it of most of its value and honor. It is stated that the roll of legionaries comprises now 120,000 names. The expense is also a consideration. There are 60,000 military knights. whose pensions vary from 250 francs to 2,000 francs per annum-the round total expense being 20,000,000

One more effort is to be made to enforce the Prohibitory law in Boston, and we shall see what will come of it. The Police Commissioners have directed the Chief Constable to warn all persons known to be engaged in the illegal sale of liquors to abandon the same. If the request should be disregarded, then all offending persons and places are to be alike prosecuted-the first-class hotels, the great wine and spirit merchants, the genteel restaurants, as well as the gin mills of low degree. It is rather unusual for a demonstration of this kind to be made just before the State election, and perhaps it is intended as a practical refutation of Gen. Butler's assertion that no man can enforce the Liquor law except himself.

We hope that nobody will be alarmed by the intelligence that the Bonapartists are about starting a newspaper in Paris, to be called The National Wish The title of this, at least, is unpromising; for the people of Paris (who consider themselves to be the Freuch nation) are not in the habit of holding fast by any particular wish for more than a week, and are off and on with old loves and new in a remark ably irregular and promiscuous way. The delusion of the present Bonapartes is that the French cannot exist without them, whereas the real feeling may rise to a pseudo enthusiasm, sink to a point of indif ference, and change to a sentiment of disgust, and all while the ex-Emperor is packing his trunk.

The (London) Analo-American, in speaking of the coming great Boston Peace Jubilee, says: "It should e known that Mr. Gilmore comes, accredited to Europe by the President of the United States." It should be known, also, that Mr. Gilmore is not accredited by the President, but by Gen. Grant in his personal capacity. As President he has no more to do with recommending jubilees than with recommending jewsharps. Abroad, the general notions in regard to the duties and functions of officers of the General Government are so miserably muddled that it is well to have it distinctly understood that neither Congress, the Constitution, nor the Chief Executive has anything to do with Mr. Gilmore's concerts.

Bishop Whitehouse told his Diocesan Convention, in speaking of his troubles with Mr. Cheney of Chicago, that "the irreligious tendencies of the day" were partly owing to "the reprehensible conluct of the press in sustaining them." This is the old story. Whenever there is any sort of bother or trouble in the Church, its governors and directors instead of looking for causes in the Church itself, invariably fall afoul of the newspapers. But riote in meeting-houses will continue to be discussed by the public journals, as well as riots in more profane places. Besides, the Bishop should know as well as we do that it is the so-called "religious" press which

## THE RING'S DANGER.

Continued from First Page. that my advice was beneficial not only to Mr. Connol ly but to the whole community as I was yesterday.

MR. TILDEN'S VIEWS.

Samuel J. Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee and a promoter of the new order of things, was applied to yesterday by a Re. porter of The Tribune for information as to the manner in which Controller Connolly had been induced to aspoint Andrew H. Green to the Deputy Controllership and clothe him with the full powers of the Controller. Mr. Tilden stated that on Thursday last, Mr. Connelly through a common friend, expressed a desire to see him and discuss certain subjects with him. Mr. Tilden replied that he could not see him as counsel, or, indeed, assume any confidential relations to him, but with this understanding he would be most happy to meet Mr. Connolly at any time. Mr. Tilden's answer to the Controller was dictated by his representative position as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, which at a future date might demand of him discial action regarding the local government of this city.

On Friday Mr. Connolly called on Mr. Tilden, at his house in Gramercy-aquare, and propounded ce tain queries to him, referring to the propriety and legality of paying the laborers on the public works, and to the course for him to pursue with regard to local govern ment. Mr. Tilden replied that before he could answer those questions it would be necessary for him (Mr. Tilden) to see other persons. To this Mr. Connolly assented, and on the succeding day (Saturday) a meeting was arranged in which Mr. Tilden, Mr. Consolly, Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Courtenay, Mr. Beach (the latter two being Mr. Connolly's lawyers) participated at Mr. Tilden's

In the discussion which ensued Mr. Connolly's counse threw upon him the onus of stating whether he would come out boldly in the cause of honesty and reform, and reveal the exact condition in his office, as affecting not only himself but the other leading Democratic officeholders, without regard for what had passed, or was to be expected in the future.

Mr. Connolly immediately, and without leaving the room, signified his desire to do all that was just and honorable, and placed hunself in the hands of those whose counsel he had sought. He threw down the keys of the City Treasury and a number of important docu-ments, and expressed his hearty acceptance of the nomination of Mr. Green, proposed by Mr. Havemeyer. The appointment of Mr. Green was at once drawn up by Mr. Beach, who had an open volume containing the statute beside him on the table, to which he referred while he

of Mr. Green were made with the hearty concurrence of William II. Booth, President of the Citizens' Committee of Investigation. Mr. Tilden gives it as his belief that the appointment of Mr. Green cannot fall to have an excellent effect. He has been appointed for a term that will not expire until one month after the Legislature has assembled. This will give that body ample time to act upon the matter. There was no question but that the present state of the local government would be made the subject of investigation and censure at the next Democratic State Convention. Mr. Tilden did not feel at liberty to state the probable course of the Conven tion, and he could not give his opinion as to the probability of Tammany's reception or rejection at the next Convention. One thing was certain: the men who had been the cause of all this corruption and demoralization would have to go under. Referm was to characterise the future of the Democratic party, and those whe should oppose it would not be tolerated in its ranks. Upon being asked whether if Sweeny, Tweed or Hall should favor a reform movement, their assistance would be accepted, Mr. Tilden said he could not refuse the aid of any nstruments that assisted in the accomplishment of any end which he believed to be good. He did not believe that the Ring could interfere with the progress of reform, as they would not have the power. He believed in the mass of the people public men. Notwithstanding the dissensions and the corruption that had demoralized the party, he believed there would be a union that would insure a Democratic his duty being to the mass of the Democracy. He favored a new charter that should restore the power to the peo-ple, and wanted the commission system abolished and self-government allowed to the largest practicable ex-

EXCITEMENT IN THE PUBLIC OFFICES.

In the United States building, on Chambersst., on Saturday, and in and around the New Court-House and the City Hall, the present crisis in the City Government was generally and very excitedly discussed by every one except the officials in the two last-mentioned buildings, who appeared to be too much bewildered to have much to say about anything. Great and agreeable surprise was expressed at the promptuess with which Judge Barnard granted both the preliminary and final injunction against the cityoficials; and the almost unanimous opinion was that our corrupt rulers had run the full lengths of their respective ropes, and that there is soon to be a change from wrong to right in the administration of municipal affairs.

When it became known that Gov. Hoffman was in the city, and that he was holding a corret conference with Sweeny at the Clarendon Hotel, it was at once supposed that he was here to consult with the Tammany Sac about the feasibility of calling a special session of the of the city, and if possible to restore its confidence and credit by providing against future frauds. About 2 p. m. Gov. Hoffman had a private meeting with Col. Joline Mayor Hall's Chief Clerk. Soon after its termina tion, the Colonel called for a large quantity of manifold paper and locked himself private room, where it is asserted that he manifolded a message from the Governor, which will be

made public to-day.

Toward evening there was another rumor to the effect that, if there had ever been any real difficulty be-tween Sweeny and Tweed, it was now settled, and that they, together with Hall, would act in harmony to secure the overthrow of Connolly. Still another rumer was to the effect that Connolly and ex-Sheriff O'Brien were forming a new ring, into which they would endeavor to draw the Germans and the Young Democracy by showing that the youchers were stolen for the benefit of Tweed and Hall, and that they, and not the Controller, are responsible for the enormous amount of the people's money he has paid out.

THE REGISTERSHIP-LETTER FROM MR. SCHLICHTING. The information given in THE TRIBUNE on Saturday respecting the offer made by the Ring of the Registership to Alderman Schlichting, created considerable consterns tion and bitter feeling against the leaders, and a general want of confidence in Sweeny & Co. was plainly manifested. The general belief was that either of the four would "sell out," as it was termed, their Friends of Judge Edward J. Shandley said that the office of Register was promised to Shandley by Sweens, last Fall, as a compensation and inducement for him to withdraw from the contest for Sheriff against Matthew Z. Brennan. The information alluded to was published on authority in which we place great reliance. Mr. Schilchting has written us the following letter, in which he explicitly denies, not that the offer was made to him, but that it was made by Mr. Sweeny, or that he has had any conversation whatever with Mr. Sweeny. The report has been inquired into since the receipt of Mr. Schlichting's letter, and the grounds for belleving, in the absence of any explicit denial that the offer was made by some member of the Ring, are certainly very strong and would warrant the publication we have noule. Mr. Schlichting is, of course, entitled to the disclaimer as published

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SR: Permit me to state that the reporter who wrote the article headed "The Rhog Intrigues," in The Third and of Saturday the 18th, committed an error in stating that Mr. Sweeny had offered me the Registership provided I would use my influence to induce the Germans to refurn to their distances in Thumany. To this Pean with good Mr. Sweeny had offered me the Registership province would use my influence to induce the Germans to resure to their slinguages to Tammany. To this Foan with good conscience reply that I have not use a season to Mr. Sweeny for over four weeks, and that he has never made the offer you state to me; and further, in all my coversations which I have had with Mr. Sweeny, I conversations which I have had with Mr. Sweeny, I conversations which I have had with Mr. Sweeny, I conversations which I have had with Mr. Sweeny, I conversations which I have not the property of such there are already too many—and in its place, of such there are already too many—and in its place, it wish Stuth would that he way again matrix so contains a support of the support of th

CONNOLLYS FRIENDS PROPOSE A MASS

MEETING. The friends of Controller Connolly were in-The friends of Controller Connolly were invited by an obscure advertisement to meet in the Girlen Hall Park, last Saturday at 3 p. m., to devise measures for defending that official from the charges against him. The few who assembled decided to adjourn to the surface ward Hotel, where Mr. Daly was chosen President, att. Cochran, Vice-President, and Mr. Kelly, Scerejagy. Declarate regulation, urgented by the Secretary, were following resolutions, presented by the Secre

Resolved. That our sympathies are enlisted with Con-roller Connolly in this struggle for fair play and count